

POP, E., coord.; POSCALU, H.; RATIU, Flavia; DIACONEASA, B.; TODORAN, Ariana

Effects of atmospheric precipitation on space and pollen
concentrations in mesophytes. Studii de bot. a. bot.
16, no. 24/01-4th. '64.

1. Botanical Garden, "Babeş-Bolyai" University, Cluj, and the
Section of Plant Physiology, Romanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

POP, Elena, prof. inv. mediu (Iasi)

Inequalities. Can mat fiz 13 no.10:548-552 0 '61.

(Inequalities(Mathematics))

POP, Eliza, prof. (Turda); OTEL, Lucia, prof. (Turda)

Use of the excursion lesson in teaching botany to the 8th class.
Natura Biologie 15 no.2:64-65 Mr-Apr '63.

ROMANIA

DRAGHICIU, O., MD; TRIFU, T., MD; MARGINEANU, V., MD; DAMIAN, P., MD;
POP, E., MD; VIDICAN, M., MD; DRAGHICIU, Glicheria, MD; BABAU, I., MD.

Section for Internal Diseases of the Unified Hospital in Beius
(Sectia de boli interne a Spitalului unificat Beius) /Crisana
Regiune/ - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 11, 1 Jun 63, pp 757-760

"Contributions to the Problem of the Painful Shoulder in Cases of
Workers in Sawmills." (Paper presented at the Fifth Orthopedics
and Traumatology Conference held in Oradea on 16 July 1960.)

8

PAUN, R.; POPESCU, I.Gr.; GHEORGHIU, T.; OLARU, Cornelia;
BADANOIU, A.; MOLNER, C.; in colaborare cu: NICULESCU, M.;
POP, E.; POPESCU, I.

Research on hypersensitivity to streptomycin in auxiliary health
personnel in a tuberculosis hospital. Stud. cercet. med. intern.
4 no.4:503-513 '63.

1. Spitalul Balotesti. (for I. Popescu).
(STREPTOMYCIN TOXICOLOGY)
(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)
(DRUG ALLERGY) (TUBERCULIN REACTION)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

RUSSU, I.G.; VAIDA, A.; BARBELIUC, N.; POP, E.

The terminal nerve apparatus of the vascular reflexogenic
zones in experimental hypertension. Rumanian med. rev. 7
no.4:9-12 O-D'63

*

ROSENBERG, A.; POP, E.; BOZAC, A.; BIRZU, O.

Further histochemical contributions to the mechanism of experimental
cholestatic liver cirrhosis. Acta morph. acad. sci. hung. 12 no.1:
67-84 '63.

1. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie (Direktor Prof. A. Muresan),
Institut für Deskriptive Anatomie (Direktor: Prof. I.G. Russu),
und Institut für Biochemie (Direktor: Prof. I. Manta) der Medizinischen
Hochschule. Cluj, Rumänien.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, OBSTRUCTIVE) (LIVER GLYCOGEN) (FATS)
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (RNA) (SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE)
(ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE) (ALDOLASE) (ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATASE)

CA POP, E.

10

Nitrification bacteria in the cave of Scărișoara. Emil Pop. (Univ. Cluj). *Acad. Rep. Populare Române, Bul. Stiinț. Sect. A.*, 1, 800-907(1949)(French summary).—Cultures made of soil taken from the cave of the glacier Scărișoara (Mountains Apuseni, Prov. Bihor) and grown under lab. conditions gave pos. results of nitrification. It appears that nitrous bacterium activity in all cultures is complete and of long duration; the nitrate bacterium, however, shows only partial activity. The process of nitrification is very slow, probably because of the acclimatization of the bacteria to the low temp. (2°) existing in the glacier. The high no. of nitrous bacteria found in the soil of the glacier indicates considerable activity of life. E. M.

1951

HRAPUNOVA, Ala, ing.; POPA, E., ing.; PANDELESCU, I., tehn.

Reduction of the iron content in zinc concentrates. Rev
min 16 no.2:56-60 F '65.

POP, E.

Observations on the general theory of the electromechanical
measuring devices with direct reading. Bul St al Tehn Tim
9 no.2:519-524. J1-D. '64.

POP. E.

The oldest natural reserve in Brandenburg. p. 189.
(Ocrotirea Naturil, No. 2, 1956, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

POP. E.

The Mohos turbay near Tusnad. p. 173.
(Ocrotirea, Naturil, No. 2, 1956, Bucuresti, Romania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KAIM, Ariana, chim.; POP, Eleonora, chim.

Determination of total carbon in silicium carbide. Industria
usara 10 no.2:69-70 F '63.

POP, E.

Our peat swamps and the problem of their protection. p. 57

OCROTIREA NATURII. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Comisia pentru Ocrotirea Monumentelor Naturii) Bucuresti.

No. 1, 1955

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

ROMANIA/Plant Physiology. Cell Physiology

I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91279

Author : Pop Emil'

Inst : Acad. RPR

Title : The Protoplasmic Flow in Labiates

Orig Pub : Biol. zh. Akad. RPR, 1956, 1, No 2, 49-66

Abstract : The cytophysiological study of the tissues of the calyx, corolla, stamens, petals, roots, stems and leaves in 100 varieties of labiates showed that the movement of the protoplasm (MP) may be considered a common, and possible, a spontaneous phenomenon for the overwhelming majority of plant cells. It can be slowed down by mechanical pressure, high plasma viscosity, cellular accumulation and other factors. The condition for the start and development of the MP is the structural polarization of the plasma produced by its extension. The intensity of the MP increases in proportion to the dilation of the cells. The picture of MP renewal after trauma reflects the process of the polar reconstruction of

Card : 1/2

POP, Emil' (Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Palinological research in Rumania and its principal results [with
summary in French]. Bot.shur. 42 no.3:363-376 Mr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Rumania--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

POP, Emil, acad

Iuliu Prodan (1875-1959); an obituary. Studii biol Cluj 10 no.2:
183-193 '59. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, Cluj. Studii si Ceroetari de
Biologie redactor responsabil.
(PRODAN, IULIU)
(BOTANISTS, RUMANIAN)

POP, Emil, Akademik

The complex of eutropic swamps Dragoiasa, Bilbor, Borsec and their
phytogeographical significance. Rev biol 4 no.2:193-230 '60.

(EEAI 9:8)

1. Chlen Rumyskoy Akademii nauk
(RUMANIA--PHYTOGEOGRAPHY)

POP, Emil, acad.

Experimental research on the relations between the protoplasmic currents and the state of tension of the cytoplasm Rev biol 5 no.4: 265-274 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratoire de Physiologie des Plantes, Universite "Babes-Bolyai", Cluj. ~~2.~~ Membre de l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine; Comite de redaction, "Revue de Biologie".

(Plants) (Protoplasm)

POP, Emil, acad.

Experimental studies on the correlations between protoplasmic streaming and the state of tension of the cytoplasm. Studii cerc biol veget 12 no.3:269-279 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Laboratorul de fiziologia plantelor, Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj.

(Protoplasm)

POP. Emil, acad.; SORAN, Viorel

Remarks on the vital coloring of the cells of the superior epidermis
of the bulbs of the *Galanthus nivalis*. Studii cerc biol veget 12
no.4:373-401 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Laboratorul de fiziologia plantelor al Universitatii "Babes-
Bolyai," Gluj.
(Snowdrop)

POP, Emil ✓
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Academician

Affiliation: not given

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 3, Mar 1961, pp 22-23.

Data: "Fossil News. Chlorophyl."

OPREA, C. V., prof.; CIAGLIC, I.; POP, Em.

Soil improvement zoning of the region of Banat, and its effect on farm produce. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.3/4:171-178. J1-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil adjunct, "Studii si cercetari, Biologie si stiinte agricole" (for Oprea).

POP, Em., acad.; BARBAT, I.

Influence of gibberellin on the development of the winter barley
in its early phases. Comunicarile AR 11 no.12:1497-1502 D '61.

POP, Emil, acad.; SORAN, Viorel; COSMA, Dorina

Some data on the absorption capacity of cotyledons. Studii biol Cluj
12 no.1:61-72 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Cluj, Laboratorul de fiziologie
plantelor. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil,
"Studii si cercetari de biologie" [Filiala Cluj, Academia Republicii
Populare Romine] (for Pop).

POP, Emil, acad.; SORAN, Viorel

Physical and chemical nature of the vacuolar substances responsible for the formation of corpuscles with basic vital dyes. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.3:313-336 '61.

1. Laboratorul de fiziologia plantelor al Universitatii "Babes-Bolyai" din Cluj.

POP, Emil

Mineralized peat deposits of Rumania and their importance.
Rev biol 8 no. 1: 13-25 '63.

1. Universitat "Babes-Bolyai" Naturwissenschaftliche
Fakultat Lehrstuhl fur Pflanzenphysiologie,
Mitglied der Akademie der Rumanischen Volksrepublik.

POP, Emil, acad.

Traian Savulescu. Studii biol Cluj 14 no.2:313-316 '63.

POP, Emil, academician; SORAN, Viorel; VINTILA, Rozalia

Effect of the D-glucose continuous treatment on the protoplasm
stream. Pt. 1. Studii cerc biol veget 15 no. 3:309-330 '63.

POP, Emil, academician; HERMAN, Gheorghe; CACHITA-COSMA, Dorina; SCORAN, Viorel; STEFANESCU, Felicia

Research on the evolution of the absorption capacity of the
Quercus robur L. cotyledons. Studii cerc biol veget 15 no.3:
331-339 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari biologice,
Sectia de fiziologia plantelor, si Institutul medico-farmaceutic
Bucuresti, Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de botanica farmaceutica.

POP, Emil, acad.; SORAN, Viorel; VINTILA, Rozalia; BOSICA, Ioan;
STIRBAN, Mircea

Effect of continuous treatment with D-glucose on the proto-
plasmic streaming. Pt. 2. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 2:
81-89 '64.

1. Center of Biological Research, Section of Plant Physiology,
Laboratory of Cytophysiology, Growth, and Development, Rumanian
Academy, Cluj Branch.

POP, Emil, acad.; DIACONEASA, Baluta

Palynological analysis of a glacial peat profile in the
Zalau region. Studii cerc biol s. bot 16 no. 4:259-262
'64.

1. Chair of Plant Physiology, "Babes-Bolyai" University,
Cluj.

POP, E., acad.; SORAN, V.; VINTILA, Rozalia; STIRBAN, M.

Statistical studies regarding protoplasmic streaming in
rhizodermal cells of different sizes. Studii cerc biol s.
bot 16 no.6:503-511 '64.

1. Laboratory of Cytophysiology, Section of Plant Physiology,
Center of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

POP, Emil, acad. prof.

Two decades of research in biology. St si Teh Buc 16 no.2:
36-37 Ag '64.

POP, E., dr.; NICULESCU, M., dr.; ZAMFIRESCU, Elena; NEGHINA, St., dr.

Comments on 2 cases of severe allergic reaction to sodium para-aminosalicylate. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.12:1493-1496 D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sanatoriul de Tuberculoza, "Balotesti".

POP, Em., acad.; BOSCAIU, N.; RATIU, Flavia; DIACONEASA, B.

Correlation between recent pollen spectra and the vegetation
in the Retezat National Park. Studii cerc biol s. bot 17 no.1:
3-13 '64.

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj. Submitted June 20, 1964.

POP, E.

4
 Variation of the catalase activity and of the citric acid content in some medicinal plants at the different stages of vegetation. L. M. Buruiană, V. Pop, E. Pop, and L. Popa. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne Baza cercetării, științ.*, Timișoara, *Studii cercetări, științ.* 3, No. 1-2, 67-77 (1958).—The catalase activity and its energy of activation and the citric acid content of 9 medicinal plants were studied at different stages of vegetation. In the leaves the catalase present increases at the beginning of the flowering season, and then decreases. The quality of the enzyme varies inversely. The amt. of citric acid increases continuously, chiefly after the flowering season. In the stalk the process is the same, but for the citric acid content, which increases during flowering and diminishes after.

Martha Arce

RUMANIA/Plant Physiology - Respiration and Metabolism.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 25, 1958, 104337

Author : Duruiana, L.M., Pop, V., Popa, I. and Pop, Eug.

Inst : -

Title : Changes on (the Activity of) Catalase and Citric Acid Concentration in Seeds During the Germination.

Orig Pub : Studii si Cercetari Stiint. Acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara. Ser stiinte Agric., 4, No 1-2, 127-137, 1957.

Abstract : Catalase activity and citric acid content were determined in germinating seeds of wheat Carthamus tinctorius, Coriandrum sativum, Calendula officinalis, Cnicus benedictus, Trigonella foenum graecum, Ricinus communis, Borrage officinalis, Nigella sativa, and Papaver somniferum. Observations showed a rise in catalase activity throughout the germination period, and an increase in the energy of ferment activation during the first two days of germination. No definite laws could be found with respect to changes in the content of citric acid.

Card 1/1

POP, E.

COUNTRY : ROMANIA

CATEGORY : Cultivation of Plants. Cereals. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104629

AUTHOR : Velican V., Gebotaru, V., Pop, E., Pop, O

INST. : -

TITLE : Results of Comparative Trials of Varieties and Strains of Spring Barley at Kaluga Agronomic Scientific Research Station in 1949-1956.

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari ag on. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8 No. 1-2, 23-42

ABSTRACT : Data on the study of the varieties of Hordeum distichum and H. vulgare. Early maturing varieties: Prokotsius 0143, Khozoninskiy var, Pisaretskiy, Medikum 46. Late maturing: Ariste netae, Kluzh 52-3-3, Chensad 395 and Chensad 396. Resistant to loose smut: Pisaretskiy, Dornbyurger and Khanna Kargin; resistant to damping-off - Pisaretskiy, IKAR 143, Kluzh 139, Kluzh 123. The highest yielding varieties: Abed Mayya, Vyetka, Pisaretskiy, Sfalels Gol'-derste, Abed Keniya, strain 51-21, 51-22, Kluzh 52-410 and Kluzh 52-323. Local climatic conditions are favorable for the cultivation of barley brewing. -- A. F. Khlystova

Card:1/1

20

POP, Emil, acad.

A study trip. Analele biol 17 no.3:135-143 My-Je '63.

POP, Ecaterina, ing.; SERBAN, Vladimir, ing.

Controlling the structure of malleable cast iron with the aid of ultrasonics. Metalurgia constr mas 16; no.1:18-21 Ja '63.

1. Uginele de masini agricole "Semanatoarea" (for Pop). 2. Institutul de cercetari pentru transporturi si telecomunicatii (for Serban).

POP, E

POP, Emil I
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stinta si Tehnica, No 6, Jun 1961, pp 35.

Data: "Geological Information Understandable to All."

POP, E

COUNTRY: Rumania

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342210007-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 13568

AUTHOR

: Draghiciu, O., Pop, E., Andor, G., Santoai, T., and
: Rumanian Academy of Sciences
: Basic Metabolism in Cases of Chronic Poisoning by
: Dinitroorthocresol in Phytosanitary Workers

INST.

TITLE

ORIG. PUB.

: Studii Si Cercetari Med Acad RPR Fil Cluj, 9, No 2,
189-198 (1958)

ABSTRACT

: The study of 103 phytosanitary workers who had
been exposed to contact with dinitroorthocresol
(I) over a period of 6 months has shown a 10-98%
increase in basal metabolism in 67% of the cases;
the extent of the increase depends on the length
of exposure to I. Two months after the termina-
tion of contact with I, the basal metabolism was
found to be increased in the majority of cases
studied (on the average by 24%). The study of
basal metabolism under narcosis conditions showed

CARD: 1/2

Cotarca, N.

PAUNESCU, C., prof. POPA, Florin, dr.; PETRESCU, Xenia, dr.; STOICA, I., dr.
THEODORESCU, B., prof.

Indications of the effort test. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.6:
677-684 Je'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Coltea"
(director: prof. C.Paunescu).

RIPAN, Raluca; POP, Gh.;

Utilization of ascorbic acid in polarographic analysis. Pt.1.
Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.7:411-412 J1 '63.

Utilization of ascorbic acid in gravimetric analysis. Pt.2.
Ibid.:413.

1. Institutul de chimie al Academiei R.P.R. - Filiala Cluj.

POP. 31

POP, Ch., conf. unit.

(Clay)

General circulation of the atmosphere in the light of the new
research. Nature Geografie 16 no. 501-507 5-6'64

POP, Gh.; PELIGRAD, D.

Variation of the meteorologic elements at Cluj-Someseni during
the total sun eclipse on February 15, 1961. Studia Univ B-B S.
Geol-Geog 8 no.2:99-103 '63

POP, Gh.

Morphogenetic history of the Farcas old surfaces of erosion
in the Gilaului Mountains (Apuseni Mountains). Studia Univ
B-B S. Geol-Geog 7 no.1:89-110 '62.

1. Universitatea Babes-Bolyai, Cluj.

RIPAN, Reluza; POP, Gh.

Utilization of ascorbic acid in gravimetric analysis. Pt.2. Rev chimie
Min petr 14 no.7:413 J1 '63.

1. Institutul de chimie al Academiei R.P.R. - Filiala Cluj.

RIPAN, Raluca; POP, Gh.

Contributions to the polarographic determination of bismuth
in lead ima complexon III medium. Rev chimie Min petr 14
no.8:464-465 Ag '63.

1. Institutul de chimie al Academiei R.P.R. - Filiala Cluj.

POP, Gh., conf. univ. (Cluj)

Atmospheric impurities. Natura Geografie 15 no.5:16-24 S-0
'63.

CRISTEA, I.; MIHAI, F.; POP, Gr.

Contributions to the catalyzer research on the heterogeneous
catalytic synthesis of vinyl acetate. Studii chim Timisoara 10
no.1:101-113 Ja-Je '63.

POP, Gr.

On certain correlations between the catalytic and physicoelectronic properties of the mixtures of $B_2O_5-AO_3$ oxides. Studi chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:97-113 Ja-Je '62.

POP, Gr.; COLEV, E.; BOC, I.

Direct synthesis of nitriles through the catalytic ammonolysis of the methylic groups of some aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons in the absence of oxygen. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:151-159 Ja-Je '61.

(Nitriles)	(Ammonolysis)	(Oxygen)	(Methyl group)
(Aromatic compounds)	(Olefins)	(Hydrocarbons)	

CODARCEA, Al., academician; POP, Gr.

Contributions to the knowlege of the Cretaceous system
in the Sopot region (southern Banat). Studi~~u~~^u cerc
geol 8 no. 2: 171-184 '63.

POP, Gr.

Catalytic properties of the equimolecular mixtures of the
 $V_2O_x \cdot MO_y$ oxides. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.1:16-19 Ja '62.

POP, G.

Distr: 4E3d

3
BW(BW)
JAF(RB)

7

The effect of the chemical composition of the catalysts on the catalytic activity in the oxidation reaction of benzene. G. Pop. Acad. rep. populare Romine, *Baza cercetării științ.* Timisoara, *Studii cercetări științ.* Ser. chim. 6, 135-44 (1959).—The effect was studied of the chem. compn. of the catalysts on the catalytic activity in the case of the oxidn. reaction of C_6H_6 . Catalysts studied were combinations of V with elements of Groups V and VI. The expts. were performed in a horizontal synthesis furnace, heated electrically, the catalyst being supported on Al granules within an infusible glass tube of 25 mm. diam. and 700 mm. length, a thermocouple descending axially, the reaction heat being removed by air excess, working at a rate of 1000 l./hr. l. catalyst and at an air/benzene ratio of 80-150. The catalysts were prepd. by redn. of ammonium vanadate by oxalic acid, in the solid phase at 70°. Preliminary expts. were performed on various ratios of the binary catalysts V_2O_5 - MoO_3 (1:0, 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 2:1, 4:1, and 1:4) and V_2O_5 - WO_3 (1:3, 1:1, 7:1, 3:1) which were prepd. by pptn. of the vanadyl salt with ammonium molybdate or tungstate, deposition on Al granules, removal of the water of the catalysts, and calcination for 8 hrs. in an air current. In both

cases the optimal conversion into maleic anhydride (I) and the total conversion of the C_6H_6 are achieved at equimolar ratios of the binary catalysts, the max. conversion into I being 49.5% and 37.3%, resp., while the max. total conversion of the C_6H_6 was 60-62% in both cases. (These results were obtained at 400° for V-Mo and 430° for V-W, i.e. not at the optimal conditions of temp. and of the flow rate). In the 2nd series 9 catalysts were prepd. by pptn. of VO^{++} (V oxalate) with the ammonium salts of PO_4^{---} , $P(MoO_4)_3^{---}$, VO_3^{---} , CrO_4^{---} , MoO_4^{---} , WO_4^{---} , S^{---} , by melting of the vanadyl oxalate with metallic Se at 500°, and by calcining the oxalate at 420° (combination with O), in all cases the combinations were approx. equimolar. The reactions were performed at 350-500° and the max. yields were obtained in the cases of MoO_4^{---} (43.9% conversion to I at 420°), of S^{---} (37.7% conversion to I at 380°) and of WO_4^{---} (29.2% conversion to I at 430°). For these 3 catalysts, at const. rate of flow and concn. of components, the optimal temp. is thus proportional to the at. nos. of the resp. elements, S, Mo, and W. M. Ben-Blicsar

POP, G.

Influence of the chemical composition of catalysts upon the catalytic activity during the oxidation reaction of benzene. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.3/4:135-144 J1-D '59. (EEAI 10:4)

(Benzene)	(Catalysts)	(Molybdenum oxides)
(Tungsten oxides)		(Vanadium oxides)

ZBEGAN, V.; JURA, C.; GIURCONIU, M.; NICOARA, T.; POPA, Gh.; CRETU, Gh.;
BOTA, A.

Treating surface waters for industrial use. Bul St si Tehn Tim
9 no.1:297-304 Ja-Je '64.

1. Submitted June 24, 1964.

POP, Gr.

On the catalytic activity of certain equimolecular mixtures of
oxides in the oxidation reaction of benzene in gaseous phase. Studii
chim Timisoara 7 no.3/4:313-316 JI-D '60.

(EEAI 10:9/10)

(Mixtures) (Oxides) (Benzene)

POP, Gr.; IORGA, I.

Synthesis of o-phthalodinitrile through the catalytic condensation of phthalic anhydride with ammonia in vapor phase. Studii chim Timisoara 7 no.3/4:317-319 JI-D '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

(Phthalonitrile) (Catalysis) (Phthalic anhydride)
(Ammonia)

POP, Gr.

Contributions to the study of catalytic oxidation in the vapor stage
of xylenes. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:137-143 Ja-Je '61.

(Xylene) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)
(Catalysts)

POP, Gr.

Influence of small quantities of additions on the catalytic properties of the equimolecular mixtures of oxides. I. Catalytic oxidation reaction in the vapor stage of benzene upon the mixed contacts of $V_2O_5.MoO_3$. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:145-150 Ja-Je '61.

(Vanadium) (Molybdenum) (Catalysts) (Benzene)

SIMEDREA, T., ing.; REGOCZI, V.; BOT, Iosif; POP, Grigore, ing.

Labor productivity at the "Tehnofrig" and "Unirea" Enterprises,
Cluj. Probleme econ 17 no.10:147-148 O '64.

1. Director, I.S. "Tehnofrig", Cluj (for Simedrea).
2. Head of the Planning Service, I.S. "Tehnofrig" (for Regoczi).
3. Director, "Unirea" Metallurgic Plant, Cluj (for Bot).
4. Head of the Production Organization Service, "Unirea" Metallurgic Plant, Cluj (for Pop).

POP, I., ing.

New methods in electrometric prospecting. Petrol si gaze 12
no.8:341-347 Ag. '61.

1. Intreprinderea de prospectiuni geografice si geofizice,
Institutul de Petrol, Gaze si Geologie.

POP, I., ing.

New methods in electrometric prospecting. Petrol si gaze 12 no.8:
341-347 Ag '62.

1. Intreprinderea de prospectiuni geografice si geofizice (I.P.G.G.).

POP, I

✓ Synthesis of aminated compounds which may be used in the chemotherapy of cancer. G. Ioanid, St. Păuceșu, R. Cociasu, J. Lupavici, V. Ionescu, and I. Pop (Inst. Oncol., Bucharest, Romania). *Acad. rep. România, Bul. științ., Sect. științ. teh. și chim.* 5, 77-84 (1953).—Anethole (I) is transformed into the hydrobromide, which is satd. with CO₂, then introduced into a Dewar flask, liquid NH₃ added, and then Na under continuous, thorough stirring. The NH₃ is evapd., the residue decompd. with extreme care with HCl, the mixt. extd. with AcOEt, the ext. dried with CaCl₂, filtered, evapd., the residue dissolved in MeOH, and the soln. treated with animal C to obtain (p-MeOC₆H₄-CH₂Et)₂ (II), m. 140°. The MeOH soln. contains also some polymerized I, which is much more sol. than II. II demethylated with solid KOH and ethylene glycol for 18 hrs. at 200-20° yields crude hexestrol (III) which is acetylated, and the Ac compd. hydrolyzed, furnishing a pure meso-III, m. 186°. III dissolved in glacial AcOH and treated with HNO₃ gives 85% 3,3'-dinitro deriv. (IV), yellow-green, m. 228°; the Na and K salts of IV are of a rose-orange color. IV refluxed in glacial AcOH with SnCl₄ + HCl 7 hrs., the Sn removed with H₂S, and the filtrate from the SnS worked up gave (4,3-HO(H₂N)C₆H₃CH₂Et)₂-2HCl (V). V in soln. reacts with 2-furaldehyde to furnish a yellow soln., which after some time ppts. brown flakes. The free amine (VI), prepd. from V at 70-80° in H₂O with AcONa, starts turning black at 210° and m. 172°. (4,3-HO(O₂N)C₆H₃CH₂Et)₂ (VII) is synthesized in the following manner: (p-BiCO₂C₆H₄CH₂Et)₂ is sapond. with alc. KOH, and the crude (p-HOC₆H₄CH₂Et)₂ (VIII), obtained by acidification

Chlor

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Toamid, Cr. - Pungent, St...

of the soln. and recrystn. from EtOH-H₂O, m. 168°. VIII is dissolved in glacial AcOH and at -5° treated with HNO₃; the brown solu. is kept 10 hrs. and concd. *in vacuo* to give VII, m. 198-200° (from glacial AcOH), sol. in EtOH and in alkalis to produce a red-orange color. IV, VII, and [4,3-HO(H₂N)CH₂CBt:]₂ (IX), prepd. from VII (similar to V), were tested for their physiol. activity in guinea pigs, and it was found that IX especially lowers the leucocyte count from 10,000 to 2600.

Werner Jacobson

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LFH

L 14963-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) AFWL/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/JG/MLK
 ACCESSION NR: AT4048695 S/0000/64/000/000/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Chechernikov, V. I.; Pop, I.; Naumkin, O. P.

TITLE: Magnetic properties of monocrystalline and polycrystalline scandium 27

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov, 1963¹⁶ Voprosy*
 teorii i primeneniya redkozemel'nykh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of
 rare-earth metals); materialy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: scandium, neodymium, scandium single crystal, polycrystalline scandium,
 scandium magnetic property

ABSTRACT: The magnetic properties of most paramagnetic transition metals have been
 studied in detail over a wide temperature range. Scandium, however, has not been
 tested for magnetic properties, due to the difficulty of obtaining pure scandium.
 Investigations of the magnetic properties of scandium will provide important in-
 formation on the degree of localization of d-electrons and the distribution of
 electron density in the lattice. In the present work, the magnetic susceptibility
 was measured in a vacuum between 77 and 1100K by the Faraday-Seksmitt method, in
 which the force acting on the sample is measured by a thin elastic ring made of
 beryllium bronze. Two reflectors are placed on the ring and a light beam is re-
 flected from the first reflector onto the second and into a cathetometer. Deflec-
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ACCESSION NR: AT4048695

tion of the ray is determined with an accuracy of 0.001 mm. Since scandium is a weakly magnetic metal, admixtures play an important role. Tests show that increasing the metal purity changes the magnetic moment from 1.65 to 1.42, while the paramagnetic Curie point changes from -1180 to -700K. The Curie point was negative for all samples. It is possible, therefore, that scandium shows an antiferite exchange interaction. However, this requires further testing at lower temperatures. No investigations have been reported on the magnetic properties of monocrystalline scandium, especially since it is very difficult to obtain scandium single crystals. In the present work, this was done by recrystallization annealing in a high vacuum. This method results in the lowest quantity of admixtures. The sample of monocrystalline scandium was placed in a holder in such a way that the magnetic field was directed either parallel or perpendicular to the c axis. The temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility was investigated in both of these directions. The tests showed that the magnetic susceptibility was higher in a parallel field than in a perpendicular field. This shows that the magnetic moments are oriented along the c axis. The Curie point was -1300K in the parallel magnetic field and -900K in the perpendicular field. Similar relationships between the Curie points of monocrystalline and polycrystalline scandium were obtained with neodymium by D. R. Behrend, S. Legvold and F. H. Spedding. They also found that neodymium was antiferromagnetic at low temperatures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 14963-65
ACCESSION NO. AT4048695

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

^{CH}
POP, I., and CHERNIKOV, V. I.,
₁

"Magnetic Properties of Some d- and f-Metals."

report presented at the Symposium on Ferroelectricity and Ferromagnetism,
Leningrad, 30 May-5 June 1963.

FURNICA, M.; SPIRIDON, M.; COSTACHEL, O.; VOICULET, N.; POP, I.; CORNECI, I.;
CRISTESCU, E.; CURBAN, C.

Session of the Circle of Medical Chemistry, Biochemical Institute of
the Rumanian Academy, and the Bucharest Branch of the Society of Medical
Sciences; April 3, 1962. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:476-477 '62.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti (for Furnica, Spiridon, Costachel,
Voiculet, Pop, and Corneci). 2. Catedra de biochimie I.M.F. (for
Cristea and Gurban).

POP, I.

A new virosis in Rumanian sugar beets. p. 445.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

POP, I.

Leather substitutes based upon polyvinyl chloride. p.382

INDUSTRIA USOARA, (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienlor din
Rominia si Departmentul Industriei Usoare din Ministerului Industriei
Bunurilor de Consum)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 6, no.10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C., Vol. 9, nol, Jan. 1960
Uncl.

POP, I.

Necessity of a third indication in warning signaling. p.125.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) IC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

PCP, I.

Contribution of the SCB installations to the increase of circulation safety. p.175.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Calle Ferate Romine)
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr.1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) 1C vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

POP, I.

Signalization for the nonstop passing through stations. p. 67

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Caille Ferate Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania; Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

POP, I.

Protection of railroad tracks. p. 3.

REVISTA CAILOR FERATE. (Cailor Ferate Romine) Bucuresti, Rumania; Vol. 7, no. 1,
Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959

Uncl.

POP, I.

Some new phytoteratologic cases. p. 949.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1957.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

Pop, I.

RUMANIA/Plant Diseases - General Problems.

Q-1

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Mol., No 3, 1958, 11190

Author : Savulescu, A., Pop, I.

Inst :

Title : On the Question of the Study of Big Bud /stolbur/ in Rumania..

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint., Acad. RPR. Sec. biol. si stiinta agric. 1956, 3, No 4, 723-737

Abstract : Big bud /stolbur/ of the potato family is very widespread in Rumania. A description is given of the disease's symptoms in *Solanum tuberosum* L., *S. lycopersicum* L., *S. melongena* L., *Capsicum annum* L., *Convolvulus arvensis* L. Experiments were conducted in transmitting the disease through grafting and with insects (*Lyalecthes obsoletus*) from infected *S. tuberosum*, *S. lycopersicum*, *S. melongena*, *C. annum* plants to healthy tomato plants. It has been determined that big bud is one of the causes of stringiness in

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Card 2/2

Pop, I. G. 1952

Med ✓ The relations between the carbohydrates and the osmotic pressure of the bulb of *Allium cepa*. Ioni Pop (V. Babeş Univ., Cluj, Romania). *Acad. rep. populare România Filiala (Cluj)*, *Studii cercetări ştiinţ* 3, No. 3/4, 158-64 (1952).
The osmotic pressure was measured in the various scales of the bulb. It was least in the first scale (9.88), and highest in the innermost scale (13.44 atm.). As germination occurred and the plant grew, the osmotic pressure of all the scales dropped, till all the reserve material in the bulb was exhausted. Parallel with this drop of osmotic pressure the amt. of carbohydrates (expressed as sucrose) dropped. Thus, the conclusion seemed justified, that the drop of osmotic pressure was brought about by the gradual diminishing of the sugars.

Werner Jacobson

Pop, Ioan

✓ The role of calcium salts in the process of rhizogenesis.
Ioan Pop (Victor Babes Univ., Cluj, Rumania). *Acad.
Rep. Populare Romine, Studii Cercetari Stiint.* 5, 250-71
(1965) (French summary).—The absence of Ca salts in-
hibited considerably the root growth of *Phaseolus vulgaris*.
Of several salts investigated, the less sol. $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ and
 CaSO_4 had a more stimulating effect on the root growth
than did $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Gary Gerard

POP, I., MANESCU, I.

Professor Vintila N. Stinghe, 70 years old. p. 257. REVISTA
PADURIILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din
Rominia si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti.
Vol. 71, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

POP, I.

"Citeva noutati fitoteratologice." Comunicarile Academiei Republicii
Populare Romine, Vol. 7, No. 11, 1957.

GHISA, Eugen; POP, Ioan; HODISAN, Ioan; CIURCHEA, Maria

Vegetation on the Vulcan Massif near Abrud. Studii biol Cluj 11 no.2:
255-267 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Universitatea "Babeș-Bolyai", Cluj, Catedra de botanica.

(Transylvania--Flora)

POP, Ioan

~~SURNAME~~ (in caps); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicările Academiei Republicii Populare Române,
No 5, 1961, pp 565-572.

Data: " Two Viroses of Gramineaceous Plants in the Rumanian
People's Republic."

POP, Ioan; HODISAN, Ioan

Aspects of vegetation in Tauti-Ampoi and in the Ampoitei defile.
Studii biol Cluj 11 no.2:239-254 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai", Cluj, Catedra de botanica.
(Transylvania--Flora)

POP, Ioan

Two new viroses in the grasses of Rumania. Comunicarile AR 11 no.5:
565-572 My '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

POP, I.

The sorghum red stripe and the maize mosaic virus in Rumania.
Studii cerc biol veget 14 no.3:337-343 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Alice Savulescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

POP, I.; IONESCU, N.I.; SUMITRESCU, S.; PORTOCALA, R.

Morphology of viral wheat streak elementary bodies. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol. 13 no.2:233-237 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R.

(WHEAT diseases)

(VIRUS DISEASES)

POP, Ioan

Aquatic and swamp vegetation of Salonta (Crisana region)
Studii biol Cluj 13 no. 2: 191-216 '62.

1. Universitatea "Babeş-Bolyai" Cluj, Catedra de botanica.

POP. Ioan

Evolution and succession of the swamp and aquatic vegetation in Salonta and the surroundings (the Crisana region). Comunicarile AR 13 no.2:131-139 '63.

POP, Ioan, candidat in stiinta agricole

Viruses, unseen enemies of plants. St si Teh Buc. 17 no.2:18-20
F '65.

POP, 1.

Testing the durability of some main subensembles of Rumanian-made lathes. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:431 .40 J1-D '64.

RUMANIA

POP, Ing. M. and MARANDICI, Ing. A., Agricultural Section of I.C.Z.
(Sectia de avicultura din I.C.Z.) [Acronym not identified]

"Production of Broilers from Crosses Between Cornish Cocks and Rhode
Island Hens"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 5,
May 66; pp 35-40.

Abstract: Crossing Cornish roosters with Rhode Island hens was found
advantageous and is recommended for production of broilers. 6 tables
show detailed growth by day of the three breeds; feed given in each,
feed efficiency and related parameters.

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POP, Ion; HODISAN, Ion

Flora and vegetation in calcareous massifs of Bacilia and Cheile
Cibului. Studii biol Cluj 10: no.2:217-239 '59. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj, Catedra de botanica.
(RUMANIA--FLORA)

S/058/62/000/007/053/068
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Maxim, I., Nicula, A., Pop, Iuliu

TITLE: Magnetometric method of measuring remanent magnetization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 63, abstract 7E476
("Studia Univ. Babeş-Bolyai. Math.-phys.", 1960, no. 1, 265 - 268,
Rumanian; Russian and French summaries).

TEXT: A method of magnetometric determination of the remanent magnetization of a ferromagnetic rod is described. The deviation of the magnetometer, caused by the magnetization of the specimen, can be balanced by a deviation produced by a standard coil traversed by a current. It is shown that the standard coil has to have the length of the specimen, the result being independent of the cross section of the standard coil and of the number of its turns.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

POP, Iuliu; CHECHERNIKOV, V.I.

Resonance paramagnetic absorption in gadolinium-based alloys.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12:3751-3753 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

POP, Iuliu; CHECHERNIKOV, V.I.; NAUMKIN, O.P.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.

Magnetic properties of Er-Sc alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19
no.3:466-468 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031143

S/0056/64/046/004/1226/1227

AUTHORS: Chechernikov, V. I.; Pop, Iuliu

TITLE: Magnetic properties of lutecium

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1226-1227

TOPIC TAGS: lutecium, magnetic susceptibility, paramagnetic Curie temperature, Curie Weiss constant, effective magnetic moment, electronic state density, electronic specific heat

ABSTRACT: Continuing similar studies on scandium and yttrium (ZhETF v. 44, 387, 1963 and v. 46, 444, 1964), the authors measured for the first time the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of metallic lutecium in the range from 77 to 1000K. Other magnetic characteristics (effective magnetic moment P_p , Curie-Weiss constant C_A , and the paramagnetic Curie temperature θ_p) were

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